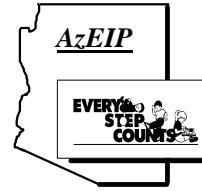


Chapter 2



General Supervision

Arizona Early Intervention Program

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
2.0.0 General Supervision – Overview	2
2.1.0 State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report	2
2.2.0 AzEIP Policies and Procedures and Effective Implementation	4
2.3.0 Effective Dispute Resolution	6
2.4.0 Data Processes and Results	6
2.5.0 Integrated Monitoring Activities	12
2.6.0 Technical Assistance and Professional Development	13
2.7.0 Improvement, Correction, Incentives and Sanctions	13
2.8.0 Fiscal Management	14

2.0.0 General Supervision**2.0.1 Authority:** 20 U.S.C. §1435(a)(10)(A)**2.0.2 Policy**

1. DES/AzEIP is responsible for the administration of the Arizona Early Intervention Program, which includes the following:
 - A. general administration and supervision of the programs and activities receiving funding under Part C; and
 - B. oversight and monitoring of programs and activities used by Arizona to carry out early intervention, whether or not these programs or activities are receiving Part C funding, to ensure that Arizona complies with all federal requirements.
2. DES/AzEIP carries out general supervision activities through the implementation and oversight of the following:
 - A. State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report;
 - B. AzEIP Policies and Procedures and Effective Implementation (which includes Interagency Agreements and the Comprehensive System of Professional Development);
 - C. Data Processes and Results;
 - D. Integrated Monitoring Activities;
 - E. Improvement, Correction, Incentives and Sanctions
 - F. Effective Dispute Resolution;
 - G. Technical Assistance System and Professional Development; and
 - H. Fiscal Management.

2.1.0 State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR)**2.1.1 Authority:** 20 U.S.C. §1416**2.1.2 Policy**

1. Arizona maintains a six-year plan, the State Performance Plan (SPP), on file with the United States Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), as an accountability mechanism for the state and local early intervention programs.
2. The SPP includes:
 - A. measurable indicators of Arizona's performance in specific statutory priority areas under Part C of IDEA;
 - B. targets for the indicators; and
 - C. improvement Activities, Timelines, and Resources.
3. The measurable indicators in the SPP include both compliance indicators (with required targets of 100 percent) and performance indicators (with measurable and rigorous targets established by the state with broad stakeholder involvement).
4. The SPP indicators are as follows:

Indicator 1: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

Indicator 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.

Indicator 3: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Indicator 4: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn

Indicator 5: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to one with IFSPs compared to:

- A. Other States with similar eligibility definitions; and
- B. National data.

Indicator 6: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to three with IFSPs compared to:

- A. Other States with similar eligibility definitions; and
- B. National data.

Indicator 7: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

Indicator 8: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

- A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;
- B. notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and
- C. transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.

Indicator 9: General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Indicator 10: Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within the 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

Indicator 11: Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

Indicator 12: Percent of hearing requests resolved through resolution session settlement agreements. *This indicator does not apply to AzEIP as Arizona's due process procedures follow IDEA, Part C; Part B procedures were not adopted.*

Indicator 13: Percent of mediations resulting in mediation agreements.

Indicator 14: State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.

5. Arizona collects data on its performance on the indicators and reports to OSEP annually in its Annual Performance Report (APR). Reporting includes each of the indicators and whether or not the State met the targets. A copy of the state's current SPP and APR may be found online at the AzEIP website.
6. Arizona seeks broad stakeholder involvement for the SPP and APR, including input from its Interagency Coordinating Council on improvement activities and monitoring progress and slippage.
7. Local data from Early Intervention Service Programs (EIS Programs) are also gathered and evaluated against the State's targets. Local data are publicly reported on the AzEIP website. See Section 2.4.0 below.

2.2.0 AzEIP Policies and Procedures and Effective Implementation

2.2.1 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §1431, et seq.; 34 C.F.R. Part 300

2.2.2 Policy

1. AzEIP policies and procedures:
 - A. are aligned with Part C of IDEA;
 - B. are in effect statewide; and
 - C. ensure that appropriate early intervention services, based on peer-reviewed research, to the extent practicable, are available for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families throughout the State.
2. AzEIP Service Providing Agencies are required to comply with IDEA, 2004, AzEIP policies and procedures, and other applicable federal and state law.
3. Data from various sources and activities are reviewed regularly to inform decisions about policies and procedures to ensure compliance and quality practices.
4. AzEIP policies and procedures include descriptions of methods used to identify noncompliance with Part C requirements and to ensure correction of noncompliance when found.

5. AzEIP policies and procedures describe program improvement through the use of follow-up activities, incentives, and sanctions. Specifically, AzEIP's integrated monitoring procedures examine early intervention service providers' implementation of the AzEIP policies and procedures, as well as, their use of effective practices.

2.2.3 Interagency Agreements

2.2.4 Authority: 20 U.S.C §§1476, et seq.; 34 CFR §303, et seq.; A.R.S. §8-651

2.2.5 Policy

1. DES/AzEIP is responsible for ensuring that interagency agreements are maintained between and among the AzEIP Participating Agencies involved in AzEIP. Each interagency agreement must:
 - A. ensure effective cooperation and coordination between and among all agencies involved in AzEIP;
 - B. define the financial responsibility for the early intervention services delineated in each agreement; and
 - C. include all procedures for resolving intra-agency and interagency disputes.
2. Procedures for resolving intra-agency disputes must allow participating agencies to resolve their own internal disputes in a timely manner. If a participating agency is unable to resolve its own internal dispute within 15 days, then it must submit a written request to the Executive Director of DES/AzEIP. The Executive Director of DES/AzEIP or designee will review all the relevant information in the dispute by:
 - A. conducting an independent on-site investigation, if necessary; and
 - B. giving all parties involved in the dispute the opportunity to submit additional information, either orally or in writing.
3. The Executive Director of DES/AzEIP or designee will make an independent determination as to the resolution within 30 days of the receipt of the request and send the written decision to all parties.
4. Decisions in intra-agency and interagency disputes are binding. If necessary, to ensure compliance with its actions and findings in the resolution of a dispute, DES/AzEIP will refer the dispute to the Office of the Governor.
5. During a dispute, DES/AzEIP is responsible for assigning financial responsibility to the appropriate agency, dependent upon the facts and nature of the situation. If, during the course of the resolution of the dispute, it is determined that the assignment of financial responsibility was inappropriately made, then DES/AzEIP shall reassign financial responsibility to the appropriate agency and make arrangements for reimbursement of any expenditures incurred by the agency originally assigned financial responsibility.
6. DES/AzEIP shall make arrangements to ensure that services are provided to children who are AzEIP eligible and their families in a timely manner, pending the resolution of disputes between and among agencies by assigning financial responsibility to a participating agency, subject to the provisions of the

interagency agreement or paying for the delivered services as the “payor of last resort.”

7. DES/AzEIP maintains the following interagency agreements:
 - A. 5-State Agency Interagency Agreement between the AzEIP Participating Agencies: AHCCCS, ADE, ASDB, ADHS, and DES.
 - B. Transition and Child Find Agreements between ADE and DES.
 - C. Service agreement between ASDB and DES.
 - D. Service agreement between the Navajo Nation and DES.
 - E. Memorandum of Understanding with Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP), Administration for Children and Families, Head Start Bureau, Regions IX, XI and XII and the Sovereign Tribal Nation(s) that have Early Head Start Programs in Arizona Early Head Start.

2.3.0 Effective Dispute Resolution

2.3.1 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §§1415(e); 1435(a); 1436(e); 1439; and 34 C.F.R. §303.501

2.3.2 Policy

1. DES/AzEIP uses the dispute resolution system (complaints, mediation, and due process actions) to identify and correct noncompliance in the implementation of IDEA requirements and to identify components of the system that need improvement (e.g., policies, procedures, written agreements). AzEIP’s dispute resolution system is fully described in Chapter 7, *Procedural Safeguards*.
2. DES/AzEIP also examines informal and formal dispute resolution data of AzEIP Service Providing Agencies to identify issues related to performance and help plan onsite or other program-specific monitoring and technical assistance activities.

2.4.0 Data Processes and Results

2.4.1 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §1435(a)(14); 34 CFR §303.540

2.4.2 Policy

1. DES/AzEIP determines the methods by which required state and federal information will be collected, maintain, and reported.
2. DES/AzEIP ensures that accurate data is collected, analyzed, and utilized to guide monitoring efforts, improvement strategies, and decision-making.
3. DES/AzEIP uses data for its reporting requirements, which include:
 - A. SPP/APR;
 - B. 618 data (child count, settings, and exit data);
 - C. Local Reporting; and
 - D. Local Determinations.
4. The data processes used for decision-making about program management and improvement include the following:

- A. collection and verification: AzEIP Service Providing Agencies must regularly update the data and ensure that the data submitted to DES/AzEIP are accurate and timely;
- B. examination and analysis: DES/AzEIP examines data to identify and determine patterns and trends, as well as, plan improvement activities;
- C. reporting of data: Data of the AzEIP Service Providing Agencies are reported to the public and aggregate data of the agencies are reported annually to OSEP in the 618 data and the Annual Performance Report;
- D. status determination: DES/AzEIP uses program data from all sources to make determinations; and
- E. improvement: Data from Arizona's SPP improvement activities and program performance data are used for program improvement, progress measurement, and to assist in identifying technical assistance needs.

2.4.3 Local Reporting and Determinations

2.4.4 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §§1416, 1417, 1418, and 1442

2.4.5 Local Reporting Policy

1. Arizona reports annually to the public on performance of each local early intervention program (EIP) on Indicators 1 through 8 from the SPP as compared to the State's targets for these indicators.
2. A local EIP is defined as the following:
 - A. For contractors of DES/AzEIP, it is the contracting program by region.
 - B. For the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (ASDB), it is the region, as designated by ASDB's Regional Cooperative Program:
 - (1) Southwest: Yuma and La Paz counties and Lake Havasu City in Mohave county
 - (2) Desert Valley: Maricopa county
 - (3) Southeast: Graham, Greenlee, Cochise, Pinal, Gila (except Payson and surrounding Gila county), Pima, and Santa Cruz counties
 - (4) North Central: Mohave (except Lake Havasu City), Payson and surrounding Gila county, Coconino and Yavapai counties and Navajo and Hopi reservations
 - (5) Eastern Highlands: Navajo and Apache counties
3. For DES/Division Developmental Disabilities, it is the county or cluster of counties/regions as set forth below:
 - A. Apache and Navajo Counties and the Navajo Nation
 - B. Coconino county
 - C. Graham, Greenlee, Cochise, and Santa Cruz Counties
 - D. La Paz and Mohave Counties, including Colorado Strip
 - E. Western Maricopa County
 - F. Central Maricopa County
 - G. Pima County
 - H. Eastern Maricopa County and Pinal and Gila Counties, excluding Payson

- I. Yavapai County and Payson
 - J. Yuma County
4. DES/AzEIP compiles the local report using data from all available sources:
 5. DES/AzEIP reports include the most recent performance data on each local EIP and the date the data were obtained.
 6. The public report is accessible to individuals with disabilities and understandable to the public.

2.4.6 Local Reporting Procedures

1. Local EIPs submit data to DES/AzEIP, and this data are compiled and compared with Arizona's targets for SPP Indicators 1 through 8 to complete the local report.
2. The local report of the local EIPs is disseminated through, at a minimum, posting for the public on the AzEIP website.

2.4.7 Determinations

2.4.8 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §§1416, 1417, 1418, and 1442

2.4.9 Determinations Policy

1. DES/AzEIP reviews at least annually each local EIP's data for the SPP indicators gathered from the sources identified above and makes an annual Determination of each local EIP.
2. The following information will be considered to make Local EIP Determinations:
 - A. performance on compliance and performance indicators;
 - B. uncorrected non-compliance from other sources;
 - C. the history, nature, and length of time of any reported noncompliance;
 - D. evidence of correction, including progress towards full compliance;
 - E. information regarding a local EIP's valid, reliable, and timely data; and
 - F. verification or other monitoring findings.
3. Based on the above information, DES/AzEIP will make one of the following determinations on each local EIP:
 - A. Meets Requirements;
 - B. Needs Assistance;
 - C. Needs Intervention; or
 - D. Needs Substantial Intervention.
4. In making these Determinations and in deciding the appropriate enforcement actions, DES/AzEIP will consider all information available to it at the time of the determination, including the history, nature, and length of time of any reported noncompliance, and any evidence of correction.
5. Local EIPs that do not meet one or more of Arizona's performance targets identified in the state's SPP should closely examine the improvement strategies and activities identified in its Corrective Action (or other) Plan, as well as, the

program's implementation of those strategies and activities and consider whether the program needs to change or adjust them.

6. Failure to meet performance targets may result in one or more of the corrective measures and remedies set forth below.
7. Correction of identified non-compliance is verified within one year from the date the program was notified, in writing, of the non-compliance.
8. The following are the State's guidelines for making determinations in one of the four categories:

A. Meets Requirements

- (1) DES/AzEIP will consider the following factors in determining whether an early intervention services program meets the requirements and the purposes of IDEA:
 - (a) The EIS program demonstrates substantial compliance on all compliance indicators, which may include, as appropriate, a demonstration through quantitative and qualitative data that the EIS program:
 - timely corrects identified non-compliance for indicators that are not 'new' or where noncompliance was previously identified by DES/AzEIP; and
 - has improvement strategies and activities in their CAP to timely correct identified noncompliance for 'new' indicators for which noncompliance was not previously identified by DES/AzEIP.
 - (b) All indicators, including performance indicators, have valid and reliable data as required by IDEA and AzEIP policy.
 - (c) Correction of identified non-compliance is verified within one year from the date the program was notified in writing of the non-compliance.

B. Needs Assistance

- (1) DES/AzEIP will consider the following factors in determining whether an EIS program needs assistance in meeting the requirements and the purposes of IDEA:
 - (a) The EIS program does not demonstrate substantial compliance on one or more of the compliance indicators. Evidence related to substantial compliance can include, as appropriate, a demonstration through quantitative and qualitative data that the EIS program:
 - timely corrects identified noncompliance for indicators that are not 'new' or where noncompliance was previously identified by DES/AzEIP; and
 - has improvement strategies and activities in their CAP to timely correct identified noncompliance for 'new' indicators for which noncompliance was not previously identified by DES/AzEIP.

- (b) One or more indicators, including performance indicators, do not have valid and reliable data.
 - (c) The EIS program does not demonstrate that it timely corrects noncompliance identified by DES/AzEIP through monitoring or other means but has made significant progress in correcting that noncompliance.
- (2) If DES/AzEIP determines, for two consecutive years, that the EIS program needs assistance, DES/AzEIP shall take one or more of the following enforcement actions, consistent with IDEA, Part C and AzEIP policies and procedures:
- (a) advise the program of available sources of technical assistance;
 - (b) conduct focused monitoring visits to review files, meet with staff, identify strategies for improvement, and prepare a corrective action plan to address areas of non-compliance; and
 - (c) identify the EIS program as a high-risk program and impose special conditions on the program continuing to provide early intervention services. For example, DES/AzEIP may require (i) submission of additional documentation; and/or (ii) increased frequency of reporting concerning area(s) of non-compliance and strategies to improve compliance.

C. Needs Intervention

- (1) DES/AzEIP will consider the following factors in determining whether an EIS program needs intervention in meeting the requirements and the purposes of IDEA:
- (a) The EIS program does not demonstrate substantial compliance on one or more of the compliance indicators and has not made significant progress in correcting noncompliance previously identified by DES/AzEIP on those indicators. Evidence related to substantial compliance can include, as appropriate, a demonstration through quantitative and qualitative data that the EIS program:
 - timely corrects identified noncompliance for indicators that are not new or where noncompliance was previously identified by DES/AzEIP; and
 - has improvement strategies and activities in their CAP to timely correct identified noncompliance for 'new' indicators for which noncompliance was not previously identified by DES/AzEIP.
 - (b) One or more indicators, including performance indicators, are missing valid and reliable, and the EIS program has not made significant progress in correcting previously identified data problems.
 - (c) The EIS program does not demonstrate that it corrects noncompliance identified by DES/AzEIP through monitoring or other means, and has not made significant progress in correcting that noncompliance.

- (2) If DES/AzEIP determines, for three consecutive years, that the EIS program needs intervention, DES/AzEIP may take any of the actions described under needs assistance and shall take one or more of the following corrective measures and remedies, consistent with IDEA, Part C and AzEIP policies and procedures:
- (a) Require the EIS program to prepare a corrective action plan, if DES/AzEIP determines that the EIS program should be able to correct the problem within one year;
 - (b) Require the EIS program to enter into a compliance agreement, if DES/AzEIP has reason to believe that the EIS program cannot correct the problem within one year;
 - (c) Revising contract terms and provisions of the EIS program when necessary, and with appropriate notice;
 - (d) Requiring the EIS program to revise its contractual terms or procurement methods when necessary, and with appropriate notice;
 - (e) Adjusting or withholding of whole or partial payment until satisfactory resolution of default/non-compliance;
 - (f) Suspending all or part of the program's responsibilities; and
 - (g) Terminating the EIS program's contract or its service provision responsibilities in whole or in part.

D. Needs Substantial Intervention

- (1) If DES/AzEIP determines, at any time, that a EIS program needs substantial intervention in implementing the Part C requirements and AzEIP policies and procedures or that there is a substantial failure to comply with any condition of a EIS program's contract or agreement with DES/AzEIP, DES/AzEIP will designate the EIS program as in need of substantial intervention. Among the factors that DES/AzEIP will consider are:
- (a) The substantial failure to comply significantly affects the core requirements of the EIS program, such as the delivery of services to families with children with disabilities or the EIS program's ability to administer its program; and/or
 - (b) The EIS program has informed DES/AzEIP that it is unwilling to comply.
- (2) If DES/AzEIP determines, at any time, that the EIS program needs substantial intervention, DES/AzEIP shall take one or more of the following enforcement actions, consistent with IDEA, Part C and AzEIP policies and procedures:
- (a) Revising contract terms and provisions of the EIS program when necessary, and with appropriate notice;
 - (b) Requiring the EIS program to revise its contractual terms or procurement methods when necessary, and with appropriate notice

- (c) Adjusting or withholding of whole or partial payment until satisfactory resolution of default/non-compliance;
 - (d) Suspending all or part of the EIS program's contract or its service provision responsibilities; and
 - (e) Terminating the EIS program's contract or its service provision responsibilities in whole or in part.
10. Under its general supervision authority, DES/AzEIP may at any time monitor and enforce the requirements of IDEA, regardless of the Determination of the EIS program's status.

2.4.10 Determinations Procedures

1. DES/AzEIP will make a Determination for each EIS program on an annual basis using data from the prior fiscal year, including the most recent data from the Annual Performance Report.
2. DES/AzEIP will notify the EIS program in writing of its Determination.

2.5.0 Integrated Monitoring

2.5.1 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1416(a); 1435(a)(10)(A); and 1442

2.5.2 General Policy

1. DES/AzEIP implements and oversees an integrated monitoring system, which ensures that the functions of IDEA, Part C are carried out statewide.
2. Effective monitoring strategies are integrated across all components of the general supervision system to ensure data collection from early intervention programs on all SPP indicators. Multiple data sources and methods are used to monitor AzEIP Service Providing Agencies for continuous examination of performance for compliance and improvement.
3. The system also includes the analysis and review of all available data for both on-site and off-site monitoring activities.
4. AzEIP's integrated monitoring activities are (i) multi-faceted, seeking to improve both compliance and program performance and (ii) coordinated with its other systems, including the Comprehensive System of Personnel Development and the Technical Assistance System.
5. AzEIP's monitoring activities are conducted to:
 - A. identify areas of compliance and noncompliance;
 - B. correct identified noncompliance with Idea, Part C requirements and AzEIP policies and procedures;
 - C. develop corrective action and program improvement plans; and
 - D. ensure that identified noncompliance is corrected as soon as possible, but no later than one year from the time of identification.
6. Arizona's monitoring activities provide agencies and programs with support offered through its technical assistance system.

2.5.3 Annual and Focused Monitoring Policy

1. AzEIP reviews all data submitted to the AzEIP office by the AzEIP Service Providing Agencies and contractors to identify strengths and areas in need of correction or improvement planning.
2. The following data sources are periodically reviewed and analyzed:
 - A. child tracking data from ACTS-4, FOCUS, or other approved data systems;
 - B. family complaints or grievances;
 - C. program performance relative to SPP indicators;
 - D. corrective action plan development or review; and
 - E. regular programmatic and financial reports.

2.6.0 Technical Assistance and Professional Development

2.6.1 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §1434(a)(10)(A); 34 CFR §303.501

2.6.2 Policy

1. AzEIP's technical assistance is directly linked to Arizona's SPP indicators and to the improvement activities necessary to continue improving compliance and performance.
2. AzEIP provides AzEIP Service Providing Agencies, and their employees and subcontractors, with a range of assistance to improve results and compliance. Technical assistance and capacity building activities include:
 - A. Written documents;
 - B. Coaching;
 - C. In-service trainings;
 - D. Web-based information sharing; and
 - E. Local, regional or statewide meetings/conferences.
3. See AzEIP Policy: *Technical Assistance System*.

2.7.0 Improvement, Correction, Incentives and Sanctions

2.7.1 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §§1416(a)(1)(C), 1435(a)(10), and 1442

2.7.2 Policy

1. Through its Integrated Monitoring Activities, see above, DES/AzEIP supports the improvement of program practice and correction of noncompliance to meet the requirements of IDEA and AzEIP policies and procedures.
2. If areas of non-compliance are identified, DES/AzEIP may implement corrective measures and remedies, including:
 - A. Required submission of additional documentation and/or increased frequency of reporting concerning area(s) of non-compliance and strategies to improve compliance;
 - B. Focused monitoring visits to review files, meet with staff, identify strategies for improvement and prepare a plan to address areas of non-compliance;

- C. Implementing a corrective action plan, including timelines for implementation and periodic progress reporting;
- D. Revising contract terms and provisions of the EIS program when necessary and with appropriate notice;
- E. Requiring the EIS program to revise its contractual terms or procurement methods when necessary, and with appropriate notice
- F. Adjustment or withholding of whole or partial payment until satisfactory resolution of default/non-compliance;
- G. Suspending all or part of the EIS program's contract or service provision responsibilities; and
- H. Termination of the EIS program's contract or service provision responsibilities in whole in part.

2.8.0 Fiscal Management

2.8.1 Authority: 20 U.S.C. §§1432, 1435, 1437 – 1438, and 1440 – 1441.

2.8.2 Policy

1. DES/AzEIP, as the designated lead agency, is responsible for administering the Part C funds. In addition to using Part C funds to maintain and implement the system throughout the state, DES/AzEIP *may* use the funds for direct early intervention services and to expand and improve upon current early intervention services.
2. DES/AzEIP has established a system of payments to ensure that eligible children enrolled in early intervention and their families receive the early intervention services identified on their Individualized Family Service Plan.
3. DES/AzEIP recognizes that Part C funds are to be used as the payor of last resort and that the following resources, and other potential financial resources, are to be used prior to using Part C funds:
 - A. State funding;
 - B. Local funding;
 - C. Private donations and other grant funding;
 - D. Private insurance; and
 - E. Public insurance (Medicaid funding in Arizona is provided through the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, which includes both acute care funding (Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis, and Treatment - EPSDT); long-term care funding (Arizona Long-Term Care System - ALTCS) and funding for children in the child welfare system (Comprehensive Medical and Dental Program - CMDP).
4. Arizona may not use Part C funds to pay for early intervention services when another funding source is available to pay for those services. Supplantation is prohibited. An exception to this policy is when it is necessary to prevent a delay in the delivery of early intervention services. Funding should immediately be stopped by Part C funds when the funding is available through the other funding source.

5. The Interagency Coordinating Council assists DES/AzEIP in:
 - A. identifying financial resources and other supports for early intervention services;
 - B. assigning financial responsibility to AzEIP Participating Agencies; and
 - C. promotes interagency agreements.
6. DES/AzEIP ensures contracts or other arrangements are in place with service providers to provide early intervention services throughout the State.